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MCI WORLDCOM

1801 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20006

ORIGINAL

July 20, 2000

EX PARTE

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, CC Docket No. 96-98

Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications Capability, CC Docket No. 98-147

Applications for Consent to the Transfer of Control of Licenses and Section 214 Authorizations from Ameritech Corporation, Transferor to SBC Communications Inc., Tranferee, CC Docket No. 98-141

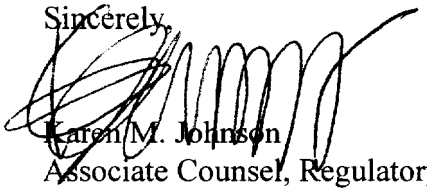
Common Carrier Bureau and Office of Engineering and Technology Announce Public Forum on Competitive Access to Next-Generation Remote Terminals, NSD-L-00-48, DA 00-891

Dear Ms. Salas:

On Wednesday, July 19, 2000, Rick Whitt, Cristin Flynn and I of WorldCom met with Margaret Egler, William Dever, Jessica Rosenworcel and Monica De Long of the Common Carrier Bureau to discuss WorldCom's views on the policy and technical issues related to CLEC-to-CLEC line-sharing in the UNP environment. We distributed the attached document at the meeting.

In accordance with section 1.1206 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206, an original and one copy of this memorandum are being filed with your office.

Sincerely,



Karen M. Johnson
Associate Counsel, Regulatory Affairs

cc: Margaret Egler
William Dever
Jessica Rosenworcel
Monica De Long

CLEC to CLEC Line Sharing in the UNE-P Environment

July 19, 2000

ILECs ignore the fact that UNE-P line sharing is not precluded by the Line Sharing Order

- The Order does not prohibit CLECs from providing voice services in a UNE-P environment
- ILECs have flatly refused to permit line sharing (or UNE-P line sharing) between CLECs
- Customers are only given the ILEC voice - CLEC data option, which violates the intent and purpose of the Order and the 1996 Act

Residential consumers demand and deserve choices

- Customers require more than one option for voice when they also seek xDSL service
- In 1Q 2000, BA had 425,000 DSL customers in NY
- According to the Line Sharing Order, the numbers are shocking:
  - ILECs hold an early, overwhelming 17 to 1 advantage in the residential and small business market
  - By the end of 3Q 1999, all ILECs served 178,000 residential and small business DSL customers, while CLECs served 11,000
- Without CLEC to CLEC line sharing explicitly required, ILECs will continue to entrench their residential monopolies and significantly delay CLEC mass market deployment

ILECs' single line offering for xDSL is inherently anti-competitive

- ILECs are able to provide a single line offering
- CLECs currently are required to obtain a second loop in order to provide data service
  - CLECs incur additional expenses to acquire second loop
  - Provisioning delays can take up to 8 weeks
- ILEC can provide "quick and convenient add-on service," (Line Sharing Order, at ¶ 42) and does not require second loop

ILECs are gaining xDSL market control

- ILECs are able to seize on growing customer interest to bundle services
- CLECs should not be forced to adopt the DLEC business model and provide only data service
- Regulatory environment allows ILECs to deny CLECs the right to facilitate CLEC to CLEC line sharing

CLEC to CLEC line sharing requires limited ILEC action

- Perform necessary cross-connects
- Upgrade any OSS interface to permit line sharing orders to be accepted on a mechanized basis

CLEC to CLEC line sharing is facilitated by eliminating more global problems

- Provide trouble-shooting or trouble-reporting information
- Making splitters available to CLECs on a non-discriminatory basis
- Permit metallic loop testing by CLECs
- Provide both the required and facilitating elements of line sharing at the same time as provided to the ILEC or advanced service affiliate

ILECs must perform necessary cross-connects and should make splitters available

- True line sharing cannot occur unless ILECs are compelled to provide all necessary supporting functions
- ILEC must establish and maintain cross-connects at the Main Distribution Frame
- The ILEC should make splitters available to separate the voice and data signals
  - Splitters are a crucial part of the loop itself
  - Allows for more efficient and ubiquitous deployment of line sharing
  - Requires minor additional cross-connect
  - ILECs already deploying splitters for own use
  - Access to splitters allows CLECs to gain market entry, and move towards facilities-based offering

ILECs must make OSS information available to CLECs

- While not specific to line sharing, OSS information must be made available in an efficient and non-discriminatory manner
- ILECs must negotiate in good faith to create interfaces and methods to make OSS information available
- ILECs cannot be allowed to provide OSS data on a preferential basis to the Advanced Services Affiliate
- FCC needs to require that data be collected, maintained, and made available for new and existing customers
- Information provided at forward-looking, cost-based rates

ILECs must permit metallic loop testing by CLECs

- Metallic loop testing (MLT) is the most effective means of diagnosing loop errors
  - Measures loop length, resistance and capacitive balance
- ILECs seek to preclude CLECs from MLT, while retaining the right to do so for themselves
- In any configuration, ILECs, CLECs, and DLECs can notify each other within a reasonable time frame when MLT is necessary on a customer's loop

ILECs must provide necessary troubleshooting and trouble reporting data

- ILECs must be compelled to provide line trouble information to CLECs within the same time period as the information is made available to the ILEC, or provided to the advanced service affiliate
- ILECs must negotiate in good faith with CLECs to create acceptable procedures for trouble issues in a CLEC to CLEC line sharing environment

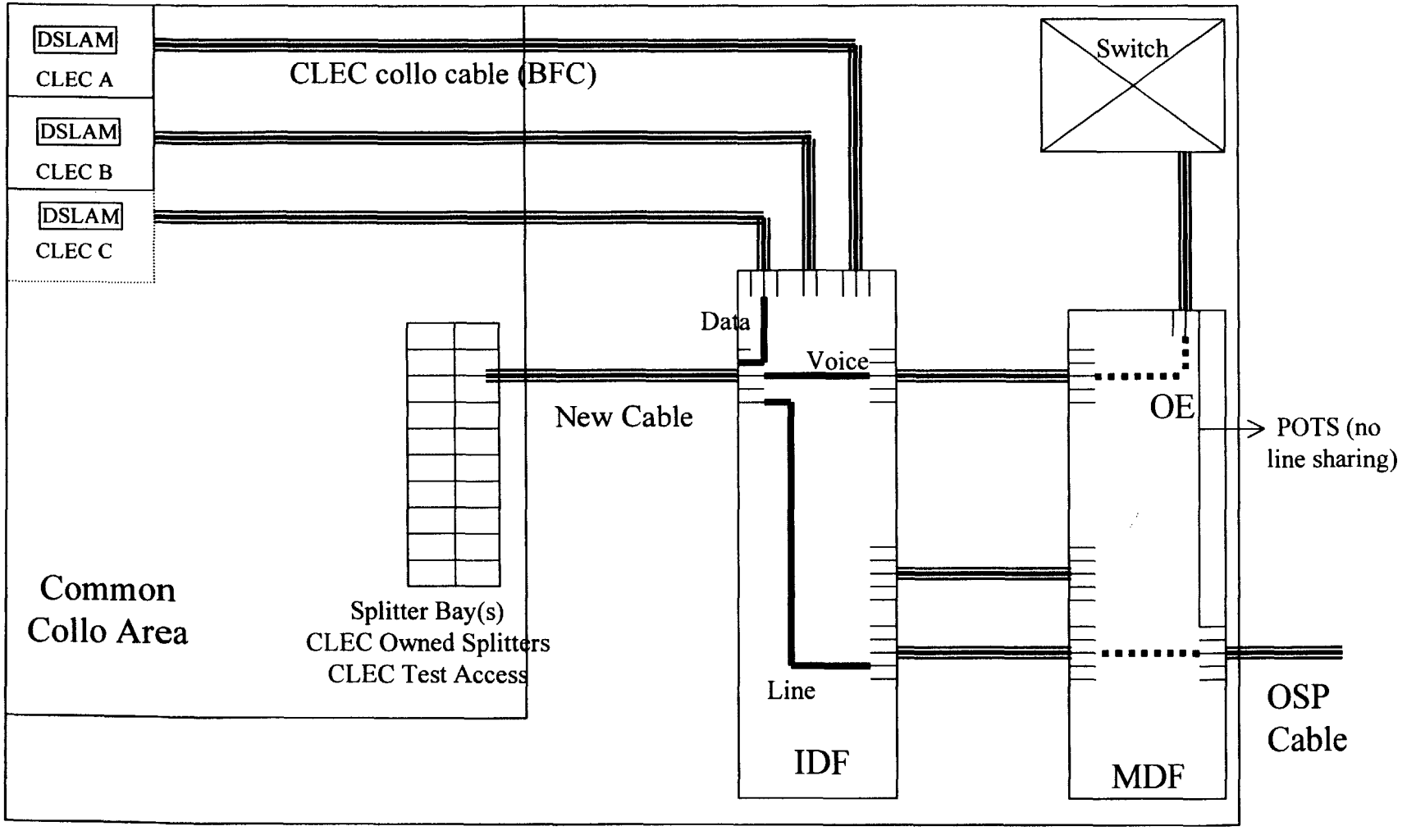
No change in network architecture is necessary to facilitate CLEC to CLEC line sharing

- The configuration used for ILEC to CLEC line sharing over UNE-P is the same for CLEC to DLEC/CLEC line sharing over UNE-P
- CLECs should not be forced into ILEC-created operational and administrative delays to provide the same service
- Good faith negotiations to facilitate CLEC to CLEC line sharing can begin immediately

The Commission should order:

- CLEC to CLEC line sharing over UNE-P
  - ILECs must perform the necessary cross-connects
  - ILECs must create an OSS interface that supports mechanized order placement
  - ILECs must begin immediate, good faith negotiations to facilitate CLEC to CLEC line sharing
- ILECs should permit access to the splitter to facilitate CLEC to CLEC line sharing
- CLECs should be able to access OSS, troubleshooting, trouble reporting, and loop qualification information in the same manner and at the same time as available to an ILEC or advanced service affiliate

Line Sharing Architecture: CLEC owned splitter



X-conn hard wired ——

X-conn run at order ·····

Line Sharing Architecture:
ILEC-owned splitter, wired line at a time with order